



Committed to the future  
of rural communities.

# Water & Environmental Programs

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## Annual Activity Report Fiscal Year 2009

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## FROM THE DESK OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

For more than 70 years USDA's rural communities have relied on Rural Development's Rural Utilities Service (RUS) to assist in increasing economic opportunities and the quality of life for those who live and work in rural America. This long-term partnership has successfully ensured that the benefits of safe, affordable and reliable water and waste disposal, electric and telecommunications services are available to rural families and businesses alike.

In 2009, RUS was again called to service on behalf of rural America. This time to help with the transition to better economic times and to ensure that rural communities have the modern infrastructure needed to thrive in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. In particular, RUS was charged with implementing annual funding as well as an additional \$3.2 billion in funding through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, for water and waste disposal infrastructure projects.

RUS met this challenge through its Water and Environmental Programs, one of the 40 programs that compose Rural Development. The program has a proven record of successfully providing clean, affordable and reliable water and waste services to rural communities through loan and grant assistance. In 2009, more than \$2.5 billion in financial and technical assistance was obligated, benefiting more than 4 million rural residents. As a result, aging infrastructure will be replaced, service will be extended to previously unserved areas and the health and well being of rural residents will be improved.

The Water and Environmental Programs also serves as a catalyst for rural communities to become better stewards of the environment through improved water and wastewater treatment and delivery systems. \$144.3 million was approved for 56 projects in 34 states and announced as part of the USDA Earth Day 2009 celebration.

The accomplishments of RUS Water and Environmental Programs detailed in this Fiscal Year 2009 Report demonstrate our continued commitment to rural America and ensuring that its prospects for the future are strong.

*Jonathan Adelstein*

Administrator

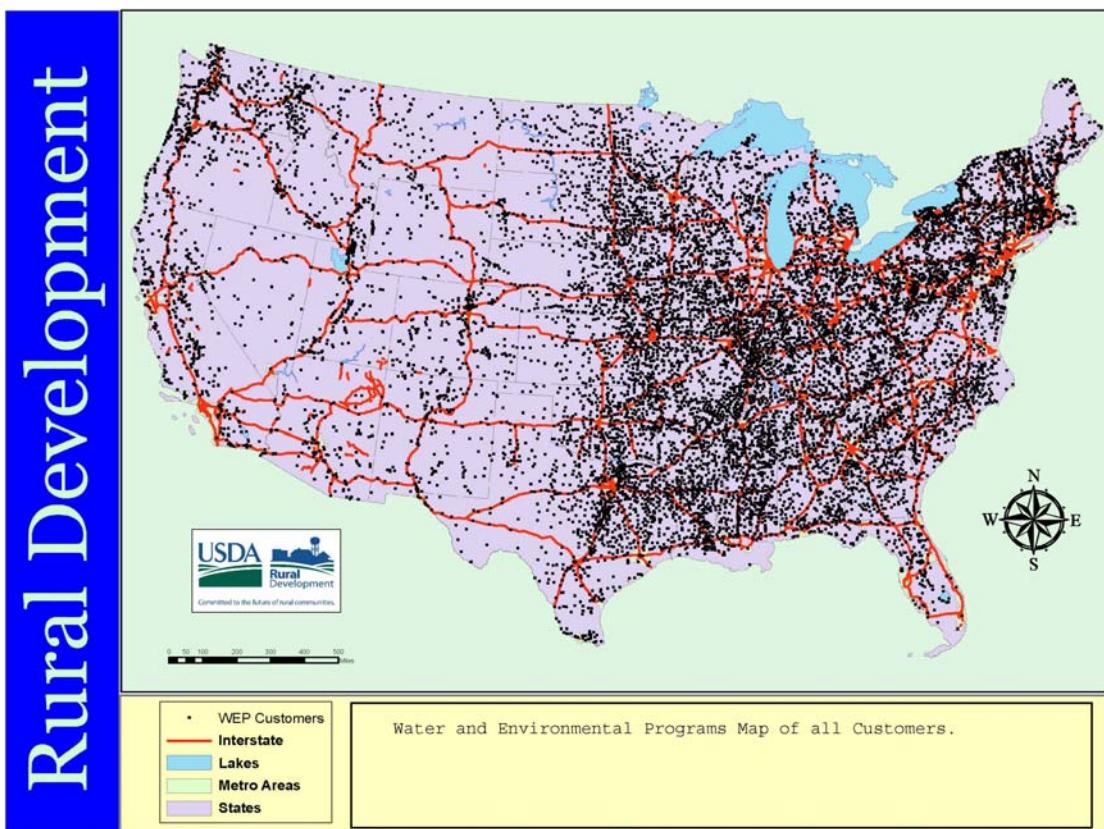
Rural Development, Rural Utilities Service

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## *Water and Environmental Programs*

Through Rural Development Water and Environmental Programs (WEP), rural communities obtain the technical assistance and financing necessary to develop drinking water and waste disposal systems. Safe drinking water and sanitary waste disposal systems are vital not only to public health, but also to the economic vitality of rural America. Rural Development is a leader in helping rural America improve the quality of life and increase the economic opportunities for rural people.



WEP is administered through National office staff in Washington, DC, and a network of field staff. The network of 47 Rural Development State offices, supported by area and local offices, delivers the programs in the states and U.S. territories. WEP staff provides technical assistance such as reviewing projects for engineering, environmental, and financial feasibility. The staff works closely with program participants, their project engineers, and state regulatory agencies to ensure that projects are reasonable, affordable, and based on commonly accepted engineering practices. WEP staff also helps communities explore project funding options and technical assistance through other programs.

## ***FY 2009 Funding and Accomplishments***

<b>Area</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>Funds</b>	<b>No. of Projects</b>
<b>Special Initiatives</b>	Alaska	\$6,693,538	7
	Alaska – PPG	\$3,538,630	24
	Colonias	\$24,246,968	16
	EZ/EC/REAP	\$676,000	1
	Native American	\$15,549,176	23
	PPG	\$1,059,450	73
	Revolving Fund	\$496,000	1
	Water Well	\$993,000	8
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>53,252,762</b>	<b>153</b>
<b>Other Agencies</b>	ARC	\$11,047,066	33
	DRA	\$300,000	1
	EDA	\$0	0
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>11,347,066</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Emergency</b>	ECWAG	\$4,539,600	15
	2005 Hurricanes	\$5,330,230	4
	2008 Disasters	\$28,872,600	27
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>38,742,430</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Technical Assistance</b>	Circuit Rider	\$13,592,465	1
	ARRA Circuit Rider	\$4,100,334	1
	SWM	\$3,465,000	34
	TAT	\$19,532,107	10
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>40,689,906</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Regular Program</b>	Direct	\$790,140,890	516
	ARRA	\$1,577,447,648	441
	Guaranteed	\$1,996,100	3
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,369,584,638</b>	<b>960</b>
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>\$2,513,616,802</b>	<b>1,239</b>

## *FY 2009 Funding Activity Highlights*

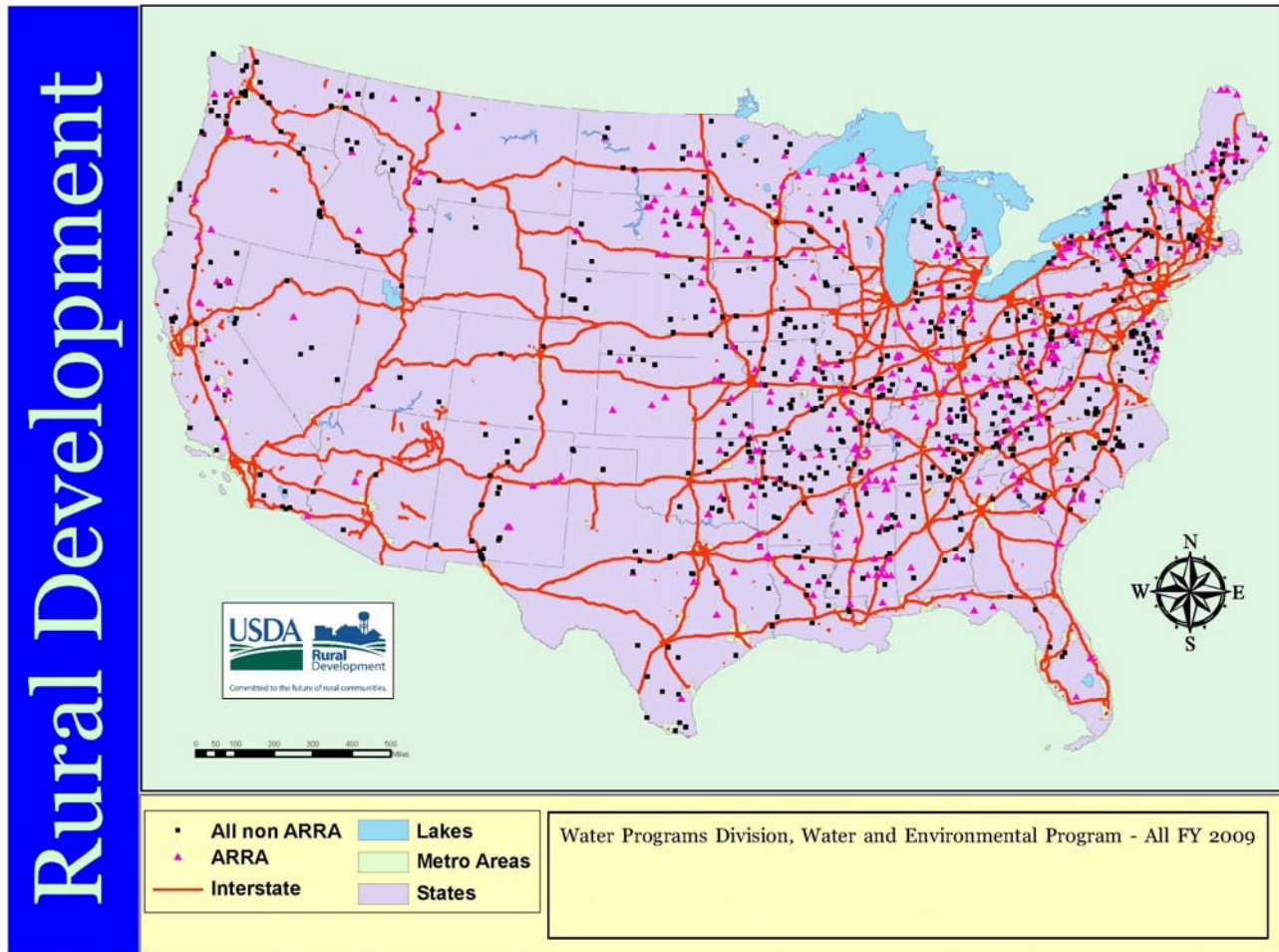
In FY 2009 WEP invested \$2.5 billion in direct and guaranteed loans and grants to provide technical assistance and help rural communities develop 1,239 water and waste disposal facilities. In addition to FY 2009 appropriated funds, the WEP program was given significant responsibilities related to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). WEP was tasked with deploying \$1.325 billion in Budget Authority (BA) of Recovery Act funds over an 18 month period, that when implemented will deliver more than \$3.2 billion in loans and grants to improve water and waste infrastructure in rural America. These investments will provide safe, affordable water, sewer, and waste disposal services to rural communities.

Funding activities included:

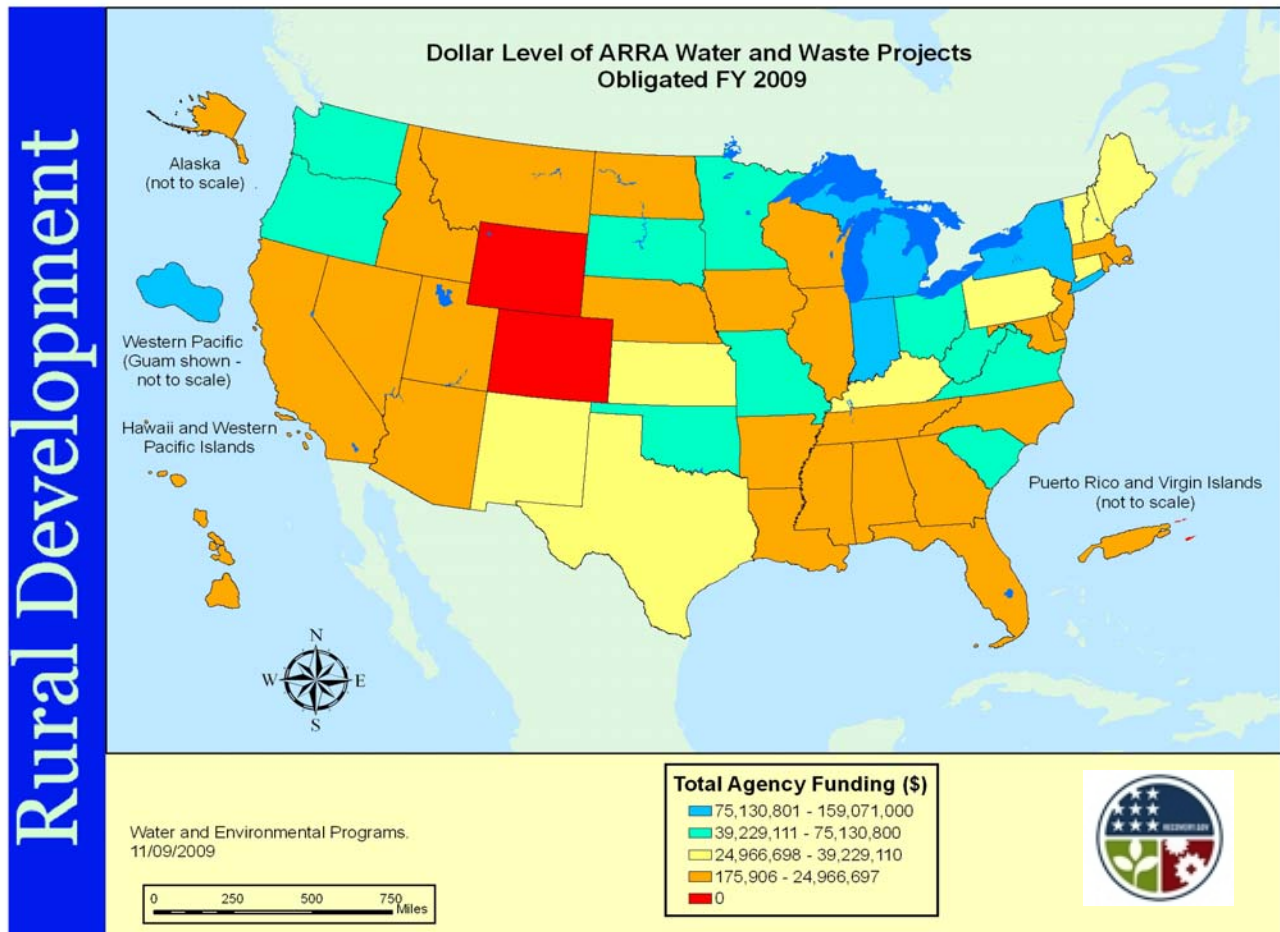
- ❖ \$1.57 billion in WWD direct ARRA loans and grants made to develop 441 facilities
- ❖ \$790 million in WWD direct loans and grants made to develop 516 facilities
- ❖ \$53.3 million assisted 153 projects in disadvantaged communities
- ❖ \$38 million funded 46 projects in communities qualifying for emergency assistance
- ❖ \$40.7 million funded 46 grants to technical assistance providers
- ❖ 106,559 technical assistance calls were completed by Drinking Water and Wastewater Circuit Riders
- ❖ \$1.9 million in guaranteed loans
- ❖ 34 projects administered for partner organizations
- ❖ \$993,000 for Individually-Owned Water Well Systems Grants
- ❖ \$496,000 for Water and Wastewater Revolving Fund Grants
- ❖ \$4.5 million for 97 Predevelopment Planning Grants to assist in preparing applications for WEP funds
- ❖ \$28 million in 2008 Disaster loan and grant funding to provide 27 water and waste projects



## *FY 2009 Map of Funding Activity*



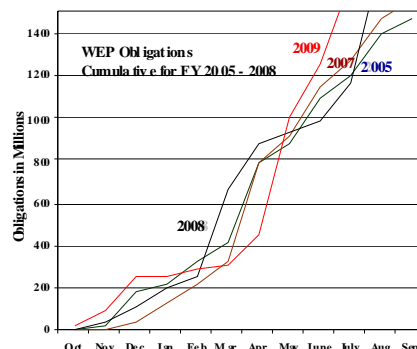
## *FY 2009 Map of ARRA Funding Activity*





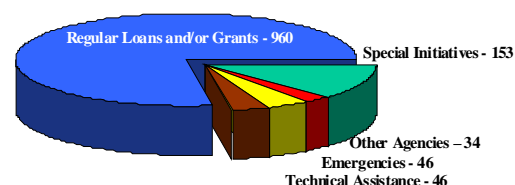
## Overview of Projects Funded in FY 2009

WEP processes loans and grants on an ongoing basis throughout the fiscal year. As shown in the chart, the obligation of funds remains fairly constant during the year. This makes maximum use of limited staff resources and assures the delivery of the WEP allocation of funds.



In FY 2009, WEP funded 1,239 projects for \$2.5 billion. The majority (77 percent) of the projects were funded from the WEP regular loan and grant program using both FY 2009 appropriated funds and Recovery Act Funds. The balance of the projects was funded through several special programs and initiatives.

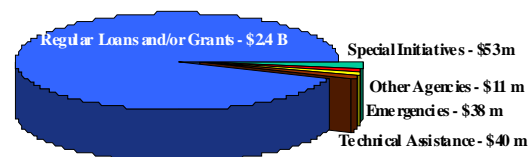
### WEP FY 2009 Projects



Total Projects = 1,239

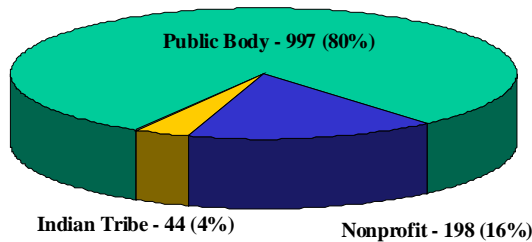
Technical Assistance and Training grants and Solid Waste Management grants were made to 46 grantees. Forty-six applicants received funds set aside to assist water systems with emergency conditions. Through agreements with the Appalachian Regional Commission and the Delta Regional Authority, WEP provided funding for and/or administered 34 projects. And through special initiatives such as Colonias, Native American, and Empowerment Zones, 153 projects received set aside funds.

### WEP FY 2009 Funds



Total Funds = \$2.5 Billion

### WEP Projects - FY 2009 by Type

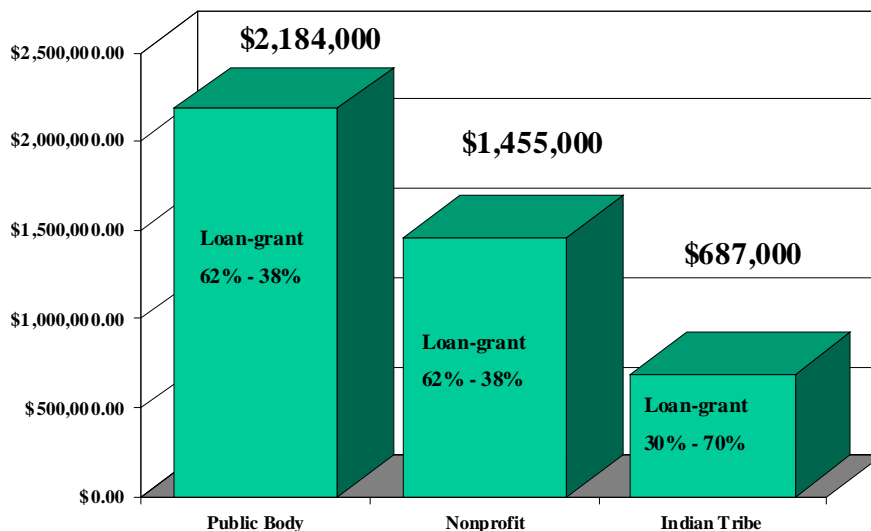


The three categories of eligible applicants are public body, Indian tribe and nonprofit organization. Public bodies made up the largest portions of FY 2009 borrowers at 80 percent. Nonprofit organizations accounted for 16 percent of the borrowers and the balance of 4 percent was Indian tribes.

Public body projects tend to be about 50 percent larger than nonprofit. Two possible reasons are the increased demand for fire protection in public body water systems and more wastewater systems for public bodies. These wastewater systems usually are more costly than drinking water systems on a per user basis.

Indian tribe projects were smaller than public body projects, and they also used a much higher percentage of grant funds than other projects – 70 percent compared to 238 percent. This is most likely due to tribal projects being sparsely settled with very low incomes.

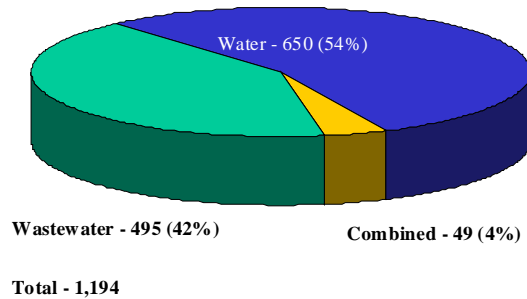
### WEP Average Project Data



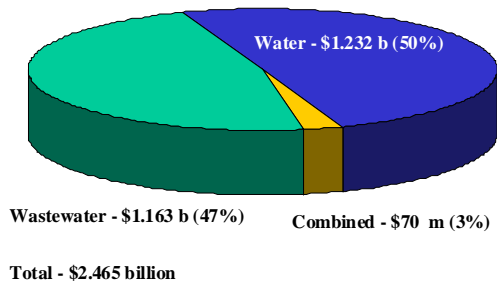
Water and sewer projects make up the bulk of WEP infrastructure funding. The ratio of water to sewer projects has remained fairly constant over the past few years.

The 650 water projects represented 54 percent while the 495 wastewater systems accounted for 42 percent. The balance of the projects made improvements to both water and sewer systems.

**WEP Projects - FY 2009  
by Type**



**WEP Projects - FY 2009  
by Funds**

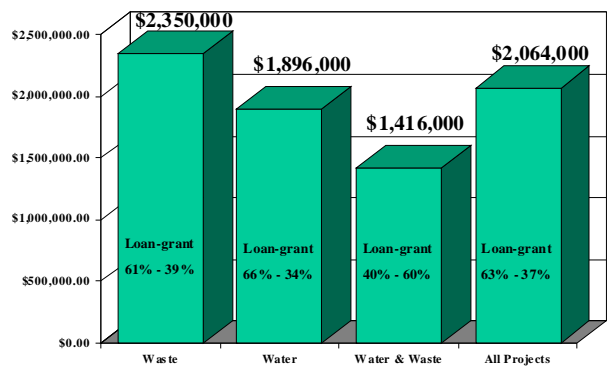


We also see the same trend when looking at the \$2.465 billion funding for water and sewer systems. Water projects used \$1.2 billion or 50 percent of WEP funds. Wastewater used \$1.1 billion or 47 percent of WEP funds.

As expected, wastewater projects are more costly than water projects. Wastewater projects cost about 24 percent more than water projects.

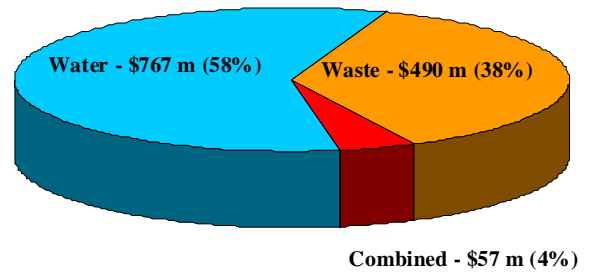
For all projects, including Recovery Act projects, the average WEP funds were \$2.064 million with the loan/grant split at 63/37 percent.

**WEP Average Project Data**



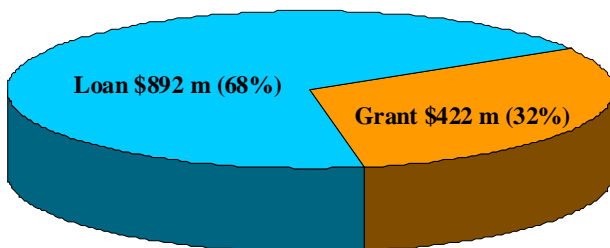
The next series of charts describe the WEP backlog as of September 30, 2009. At the end of FY 2009 there were 389 complete applications for \$1.3 billion. Demand for USDA financing continues to grow. In addition to the completed applications on hand, the Agency has \$3 billion in preliminary applications filed by communities seeking funding.

**WEP Backlog - FY 2009**  
**Amount of Applications on Hand**  
**by Type**



**Total - \$1.3 billion as of September 30, 2009**

**WEP Backlog - FY 2009**  
**Amount of Applications on Hand**  
**by Funds**



**Total - \$1.3 billion as of September 30, 2009**

Backlog data from our management information systems indicates a continuing need for water and waste disposal infrastructure in rural areas. Water projects make up the majority of the demand, in both numbers and dollars. Again, there is very close to a 60/40 split with wastewater projects.

## *Loan Portfolio*

The total portfolio of Water and Environmental Programs as of September 30, 2009, included 8,215 borrowers, 17,820 loans, and \$10,321,597,718 in unpaid principal.

### **WEP PORTFOLIO AS OF SEPTEMBER 2009**

Type of Borrower	Borrowers	Loans	Unpaid Principal
Water	5,722	12,096	\$6,619,915,000
Sanitary Sewer	3,381	5,383	\$3,521,957,000
Solid Waste	109	131	\$89,042,000
Storm Drainage	33	37	\$16,796,000
RC&D	2	2	\$61,000
Watershed and Flood Prevention	62	107	\$14,100,000
Guaranteed	48	64	\$59,726,718
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>*8,215</b>	<b>17,820</b>	<b>\$10,321,597,718</b>

\* The numbers in the borrower column do not total as a borrower may have loans in multiple categories.

Credit advice and assistance is provided to the applicants and borrowers throughout the loan making, construction, and system management and maintenance processes. For many rural systems, the projects financed through WEP may be the first experience board members or town councils have with financing and managing a public utility. In recent years, supervised credit assistance has been expanded through the use of service providers. A contract with the National Rural Water Association provides rural water circuit riders. Additional service to applicants and borrowers is provided under a grant to the Rural Community Assistance Partnership (RCAP) and a grant to West Virginia University Research Foundation for the National Drinking Water Clearinghouse.

Loans written off since the inception of the program are approximately one tenth of 1 percent. Since the first loan made in 1940, 58 loans have been written off at a \$27,706,371 loss to the Government. This figure is extremely small in comparison to the total principal loaned since inception of the program of \$26 billion.

During fiscal year 2009, PreAuthorized Debit (PAD) proved to be one of the most effective direct payment processes for WEP borrowers. The system allows loan payments to be electronically withdrawn from borrowers' bank accounts on the day the payment is due. PAD has reduced the time required to process payments and has allowed for more timely application of payments to the borrowers' accounts. It has helped reduce the number of delinquent loans significantly. It has also saved our borrowers time and money in processing payments. By the end of FY 2009, approximately 74 percent of the borrowers were utilizing PAD.

WEP Collections in FY 2009	
	Principal and Interest
Loan Payments	\$681,314,401
Loans Fully Paid	\$87,262,637
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$768,577,038</b>

Borrowers are required to refinance (graduate) to other credit when they can obtain the needed funds from commercial sources at reasonable rates and terms. Borrowers are reviewed every other year after the initial loan is 6 years old to determine whether they can refinance with commercial credit sources. Those borrowers determined able to refinance are asked to work with other credit sources in acquiring loans at reasonable rates and terms to pay off their debt to the government. Generally, borrowers are required to refinance only when they can maintain reasonable user rates.

In FY 2009, WEP collected over \$768 million in principal and interest payments.

In addition to the annual goals set for the program, WEP is actively working toward two long term goals, exposure and sustainability. In fiscal year 2009, the program established a long-term goal of a 5% reduction in rural people's exposure to water related health and safety hazards by 2010. By the end of the 2009 fiscal year, WEP had reduced exposure by 37%. WEP has also established a working group with EPA to align the two programs in order to reduce exposure. The program is also working toward the goal of having 90% of all water and wastewater systems financially, technically, and operationally sustainable by 2010. As of September 30, 2009, WEP achieved 44% sustainability. WEP continues to work toward this goal by providing additional financial analysis training to staff for use in analyzing existing borrowers to determine their system's sustainability.



## WWD Regular Loan and Grant Program

State	FY 2008		FY 2009	
	Loan	Grant	Loan	Grant
ALABAMA	\$23,883,864	\$10,985,700	\$16,927,100	\$1,894,575
ALASKA	\$348,000	\$4,031,743	\$0	\$986,059
ARIZONA	\$3,583,000	\$2,690,690	\$0	\$407,176
ARKANSAS	\$32,423,900	\$15,027,346	\$16,341,000	\$5,972,000
CALIFORNIA	\$30,769,000	\$11,148,400	\$16,764,000	\$5,138,200
COLORADO	\$11,315,000	\$3,960,000	\$0	\$0
CONNECTICUT	\$9,122,000	\$3,932,390	\$3,836,000	\$1,548,000
DELAWARE	\$18,895,000	\$3,930,000	\$9,216,065	\$3,121,272
FLORIDA	\$27,909,000	\$12,161,380	\$8,684,000	\$5,000,280
GEORGIA	\$23,935,800	\$15,657,000	\$0	\$0
HAWAII	\$0	\$0	\$4,047,000	\$1,773,005
IDAHO	\$24,835,000	\$6,761,000	\$7,680,000	\$3,490,000
ILLINOIS	\$27,786,400	\$12,235,600	\$17,197,400	\$7,560,715
INDIANA	\$28,698,000	\$10,748,150	\$5,748,000	\$1,089,000
IOWA	\$37,276,871	\$12,120,999	\$6,156,000	\$4,116,500
KANSAS	\$27,648,410	\$11,178,536	\$15,491,000	\$7,022,700
KENTUCKY	\$29,212,000	\$13,513,375	\$22,945,000	\$8,758,127
LOUISIANA	\$24,369,500	\$8,521,439	\$13,953,000	\$7,973,970
MAINE	\$13,346,000	\$10,783,000	\$9,244,000	\$6,430,000
MARYLAND	\$18,836,000	\$5,817,618	\$4,135,600	\$3,173,957
MASSACHUSETTS	\$10,288,960	\$3,324,120	\$7,731,000	\$1,810,000
MICHIGAN	\$81,246,000	\$16,332,000	\$31,843,000	\$13,789,000
MINNESOTA	\$42,875,000	\$11,375,500	\$20,183,000	\$4,576,000
MISSISSIPPI	\$30,505,255	\$9,959,675	\$15,668,150	\$9,997,950
MISSOURI	\$22,515,800	\$11,001,533	\$18,243,255	\$8,126,300
MONTANA	\$9,494,697	\$5,534,534	\$8,658,000	\$2,852,280
NEBRASKA	\$14,368,000	\$6,316,800	\$9,190,000	\$5,384,000
NEVADA	\$5,785,000	\$3,337,486	\$754,000	\$824,674
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$20,201,000	\$8,205,000	\$1,025,000	\$2,975,000
NEW JERSEY	\$16,013,000	\$3,519,000	\$6,758,000	\$3,219,000
NEW MEXICO	\$6,495,486	\$4,933,953	\$5,517,541	\$3,567,000
NEW YORK	\$39,919,800	\$9,770,930	\$11,353,000	\$8,751,009
NORTH CAROLINA	\$93,975,000	\$14,355,500	\$28,471,000	\$10,005,300
NORTH DAKOTA	\$10,685,000	\$3,749,320	\$6,405,350	\$1,552,000
OHIO	\$27,853,000	\$11,942,146	\$9,195,000	\$6,715,000
OKLAHOMA	\$31,610,320	\$5,312,420	\$4,999,800	\$3,009,100
OREGON	\$11,575,000	\$5,602,844	\$2,726,900	\$1,407,000
PENNSYLVANIA	\$55,148,300	\$13,817,200	\$20,522,100	\$13,247,400
PUERTO RICO	\$14,011,520	\$5,368,520	\$11,540,000	\$3,888,000
RHODE ISLAND	\$623,000	\$1,194,400	\$0	\$509,700
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$23,968,640	\$9,402,440	\$16,182,900	\$7,942,400
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$20,457,500	\$3,170,800	\$1,912,500	\$588,000
TENNESSEE	\$43,295,000	\$12,101,100	\$22,195,000	\$8,663,400
TEXAS	\$71,177,500	\$13,662,753	\$26,476,700	\$10,871,700
UTAH	\$6,801,000	\$2,362,600	\$5,336,000	\$1,009,500
VERMONT	\$9,092,000	\$6,022,200	\$3,159,000	\$2,500,000
VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
VIRGINIA	\$24,746,000	\$10,210,900	\$22,161,200	\$10,820,800
WASHINGTON	\$26,814,852	\$6,863,800	\$37,620,600	\$2,135,000
W. PACIFIC AREAS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
WEST VIRGINIA	\$41,042,706	\$18,512,000	\$17,763,500	\$7,717,000
WISCONSIN	\$31,363,000	\$12,504,455	\$1,985,000	\$1,477,180
WYOMING	\$3,385,000	\$1,968,000	\$0	\$813,000
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$1,261,525,081</b>	<b>\$426,938,295</b>	<b>\$553,941,661</b>	<b>\$236,199,229</b>

## ARRA WWD Loan and Grant Program

State	FY 2009	
	Loan	Grant
ALABAMA	\$12,991,000	\$5,122,000
ALASKA	\$0	\$3,273,500
ARIZONA	\$2,767,000	\$16,841,448
ARKANSAS	\$2,143,000	\$6,711,000
CALIFORNIA	\$10,632,400	\$6,346,850
COLORADO	\$0	\$0
CONNECTICUT	\$21,351,000	\$15,349,490
DELAWARE	\$2,090,000	\$2,136,000
FLORIDA	\$13,335,200	\$7,065,700
GEORGIA	\$20,518,300	\$3,663,000
HAWAII	\$1,012,000	\$716,800
IDAHO	\$6,940,000	\$2,615,000
ILLINOIS	\$7,286,000	\$3,149,000
INDIANA	\$55,902,200	\$31,596,200
IOWA	\$2,016,000	\$3,948,000
KANSAS	\$16,947,000	\$18,574,500
KENTUCKY	\$28,827,100	\$6,640,700
LOUISIANA	\$12,693,000	\$3,652,220
MAINE	\$10,558,000	\$18,444,000
MARYLAND	\$13,137,000	\$11,829,697
MASSACHUSETTS	\$814,000	\$666,000
MICHIGAN	\$99,714,000	\$59,357,000
MINNESOTA	\$26,275,000	\$20,202,000
MISSISSIPPI	\$15,487,375	\$7,932,756
MISSOURI	\$33,883,000	\$27,778,034
MONTANA	\$6,229,000	\$4,598,600
NEBRASKA	\$870,000	\$495,000
NEVADA	\$175,906	\$0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$14,866,000	\$16,143,000
NEW JERSEY	\$13,129,000	\$6,993,000
NEW MEXICO	\$17,277,000	\$11,252,280
NEW YORK	\$46,367,000	\$40,974,830
NORTH CAROLINA	\$3,160,000	\$2,600,000
NORTH DAKOTA	\$14,425,800	\$7,792,760
OHIO	\$22,281,000	\$22,420,000
OKLAHOMA	\$18,641,440	\$24,087,850
OREGON	\$26,940,000	\$20,220,300
PENNSYLVANIA	\$36,240,150	\$2,988,960
PUERTO RICO	\$13,534,000	\$7,224,642
RHODE ISLAND	\$386,000	\$295,000
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$38,973,300	\$18,938,200
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$29,377,000	\$12,455,000
TENNESSEE	\$13,071,000	\$4,373,300
TEXAS	\$20,176,330	\$6,856,630
UTAH	\$5,569,000	\$3,603,000
VERMONT	\$12,571,200	\$18,385,100
VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$0	\$0
VIRGINIA	\$30,078,000	\$15,277,600
WASHINGTON	\$36,849,000	\$8,478,000
W. PACIFIC AREAS	\$88,536,000	\$15,019,300
WEST VIRGINIA	\$52,772,000	\$22,358,800
WISCONSIN	\$11,830,000	\$8,360,900
WYOMING	\$0	\$0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$991,644,701</b>	<b>\$585,802,947</b>

### *Guaranteed Water & Waste Loans*

State	2008	2009
CALIFORNIA	\$475,000	\$346,100
FLORIDA	\$750,000	\$0
IDAHO	\$750,000	\$0
ILLINOIS	\$541,000	\$0
IOWA	\$70,000	\$0
KANSAS	\$4,500,000	\$0
LOUISIANA	\$100,000	\$0
MINNESOTA	\$1,200,000	\$0
MISSISSIPPI	\$1,656,000	\$0
MISSOURI	\$100,000	\$0
NEW MEXICO	\$1,000,000	\$0
NORTH DAKOTA	\$0	\$1,250,000
OHIO	\$5,400,000	\$0
OKLAHOMA	\$0	\$0
TEXAS	\$110,000	\$0
WASHINGTON	\$1,750,000	\$400,000
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$18,402,000</b>	<b>\$1,996,100</b>

### *EZ/EC/REAP Loans and Grants*

State	FY 2008		FY 2009	
	Loan	Grant	Loan	Grant
ILLINOIS	\$634,000	\$1,385,808	\$0	\$0
MAINE	\$1,301,000	\$3,899,000	\$0	\$0
MONTANA	\$1,273,000	\$1,043,696	\$0	\$0
NEW YORK	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$0
NORTH DAKOTA	\$3,005,000	\$1,995,000	\$153,000	\$523,000
TENNESSEE	\$998,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
TEXAS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
VERMONT	\$1,110,000	\$2,619,000	\$0	\$0
WEST VIRGINIA	\$765,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
WISCONSIN	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$9,086,000</b>	<b>\$11,442,504</b>	<b>\$153,000</b>	<b>\$523,000</b>

### *Native American Grants*

State	2008	2009
CALIFORNIA	\$70,000	\$754,000
IDAHO	\$1,000,000	\$0
MAINE	\$1,615,000	\$2,845,000
MICHIGAN	\$0	\$597,000
MINNESOTA	\$1,000,000	\$2,293,000
MONTANA	\$3,000,000	\$2,042,100
NEW MEXICO	\$8,000,000	\$0
NEW YORK	\$0	\$1,125,000
NORTH DAKOTA	\$821,000	\$1,000,000
OREGON	\$2,000,000	\$754,626
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$2,050,228	\$1,126,000
TEXAS	\$903,738	\$0
WASHINGTON	\$144,500	\$2,050,000
WISCONSIN	\$1,000,000	\$962,450
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$21,604,466</b>	<b>\$15,549,176</b>

### *Colonias Grants*

State	2008	2009
ARIZONA	\$3,000,571	\$3,642,130
CALIFORNIA	\$2,000,000	\$4,066,000
NEW MEXICO	\$8,888,038	\$8,300,000
TEXAS	\$9,495,325	\$8,238,838
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$23,383,934</b>	<b>\$24,246,968</b>

### *Emergency Program*

State	2008	2009
ALABAMA	\$0	\$54,600
CALIFORNIA	\$150,000	\$0
IDAHO	\$650,000	\$15,000
ILLINOIS	\$334,400	\$0
KENTUCKY	\$500,000	\$0
MISSOURI	\$150,000	\$574,000
MONTANA	\$500,000	\$0
NEBRASKA	\$1,730,000	\$1,177,000
NEVADA	\$0	\$500,000
NEW MEXICO	\$500,000	\$0
NEW YORK	\$240,000	\$0
OKLAHOMA	\$464,000	\$500,000
OREGON	\$0	\$126,000
TENNESSEE	\$1,107,700	\$925,000
TEXAS	\$0	\$85,000
WASHINGTON	\$506,000	\$583,000
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$6,832,100</b>	<b>\$4,539,600</b>

### *2008 Disaster WWD Loan and Grant Program*

State	FY 2009	
	Loan	Grant
ARKANSAS	\$413,000	\$188,000
CALIFORNIA	\$0	\$722,500
ILLINOIS	\$845,000	\$271,000
IOWA	\$1,541,000	\$1,618,300
LOUISIANA	\$0	\$218,000
MAINE	\$253,000	\$747,000
MISSISSIPPI	\$411,000	\$1,211,000
MISSOURI	\$4,199,000	\$395,000
NEBRASKA	\$146,000	\$746,800
OHIO	\$503,000	\$410,000
TEXAS	\$9,415,000	\$4,619,000
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$17,726,000</b>	<b>\$11,146,600</b>

### *2005 Hurricanes WWD Loan and Grant Program*

State	Grant
LOUISIANA	\$463,230
TEXAS	\$4,867,000
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$5,330,230</b>



*Appalachian Regional  
Commission Grants*

State	2008	2009
ALABAMA	\$594,788	\$0
GEORGIA	\$1,500,000	\$548,500
KENTUCKY	\$2,891,819	\$2,178,936
MISSISSIPPI	\$505,600	\$240,000
NEW YORK	\$450,000	\$440,000
NORTH CAROLINA	\$951,900	\$1,200,000
OHIO	\$250,000	\$750,000
PENNSYLVANIA	\$500,000	\$350,000
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$0	\$463,855
TENNESSEE	\$260,800	\$3,166,900
VIRGINIA	\$0	\$500,000
WEST VIRGINIA	\$3,043,000	\$1,208,875
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$10,947,907</b>	<b>\$11,047,066</b>

*Delta Regional Authority Grants*

State	2008	2009
ARKANSAS	\$582,750	\$300,000
LOUISIANA	\$100,000	\$0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$682,750</b>	<b>\$300,000</b>

*Economic Development  
Administration Grants*

State	2008	2009
	\$0	\$0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

### *Solid Waste Management Grants*

State	2008	2009
ALASKA	\$515,000	\$698,000
ARIZONA	\$471,000	\$210,000
ARKANSAS	\$68,000	\$0
CALIFORNIA	\$192,600	\$246,000
COLORADO	\$0	\$100,000
FLORIDA	\$0	\$98,000
IDAHO	\$50,000	\$0
ILLINOIS	\$40,000	\$0
IOWA	\$0	\$98,000
KENTUCKY	\$75,000	\$0
LOUISIANA	\$95,000	\$95,000
MAINE	\$203,000	\$184,000
MASSACHUSETTS	\$0	\$90,000
MICHIGAN	\$145,245	\$100,000
MINNESOTA	\$0	\$100,000
MISSOURI	\$0	\$50,000
NEVADA	\$96,000	\$198,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$210,000	\$0
NEW MEXICO	\$0	\$40,000
NEW YORK	\$60,000	\$58,000
NORTH CAROLINA	\$95,000	\$110,000
OHIO	\$165,000	\$99,000
OKLAHOMA	\$80,000	\$78,000
PENNSYLVANIA	\$399,900	\$235,000
TEXAS	\$110,000	\$130,000
UTAH	\$100,000	\$0
VERMONT	\$120,000	\$200,000
WASHINGTON	\$0	\$68,000
WEST VIRGINIA	\$150,000	\$180,000
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$3,440,745</b>	<b>\$3,465,000</b>

### *Technical Assistance and Training Grants*

State	2008	2009
ALASKA	\$375,000	\$325,000
LOUISIANA	\$0	\$499,279
MAINE	\$80,000	\$0
MARYLAND	\$5,560,800	\$7,000,000
MISSOURI	\$0	\$80,000
NEVADA	\$274,200	\$280,000
NEW MEXICO	\$794,400	\$850,000
NEW YORK	\$0	\$190,000
OKLAHOMA	\$10,300,000	\$9,100,000
WEST VIRGINIA	\$986,100	\$1,207,828
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$18,358,694</b>	<b>\$19,532,107</b>

### *Individually-Owned Water Well System Grants*

State	2008	2009
CALIFORNIA	\$0	\$100,000
GEORGIA	\$0	\$100,000
MINNESOTA	\$0	\$144,000
OHIO	\$0	\$149,000
TENNESSEE	\$50,000	\$100,000
VIRGINIA	\$0	\$300,000
WISCONSIN	\$0	\$100,000
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$993,000</b>

### *Grants for Water & Wastewater Revolving Fund*

State	2008	2009
ARKANSAS	\$0	\$496,000
OKLAHOMA	\$496,500	\$0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$496,500</b>	<b>\$496,000</b>

## *Predevelopment Planning Grants*

State	2008	2009
ALASKA	\$66,068	\$92,700
COLORADO	\$0	\$24,300
DELAWARE	\$30,000	\$0
FLORIDA	\$15,000	\$15,000
IDAHO	\$20,000	\$15,000
ILLINOIS	\$15,000	\$30,000
INDIANA	\$15,000	\$41,250
MARYLAND	\$30,000	\$183,300
MASSACHUSETTS	\$0	\$39,975
MICHIGAN	\$0	\$37,000
MINNESOTA	\$30,000	\$22,500
MISSOURI	\$44,700	\$36,000
MONTANA	\$0	\$25,000
NEBRASKA	\$15,000	\$37,000
NEW MEXICO	\$0	\$50,000
NEW YORK	\$107,015	\$123,215
OKLAHOMA	\$0	\$26,250
OREGON	\$11,000	\$30,000
PENNSYLVANIA	\$0	\$11,210
TEXAS	\$0	\$25,000
UTAH	\$0	\$18,750
VIRGINIA	\$33,300	\$125,000
WASHINGTON	\$0	\$25,000
WISCONSIN	\$0	\$26,000
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$432,083</b>	<b>\$1,059,450</b>

***All WWD Programs – FY 2009***

State	No. of Loans	Loan Amount	No. of Grants	Grant Amount
ALABAMA	14	\$29,918,100	7	\$7,071,175
ALASKA	0	\$0	46	\$15,607,427
ARIZONA	2	\$2,767,000	8	\$21,100,754
ARKANSAS	30	\$18,897,000	29	\$13,667,000
CALIFORNIA	19	\$27,742,500	27	\$17,373,550
COLORADO	0	\$0	4	\$124,300
CONNECTICUT	5	\$25,187,000	5	\$16,897,490
DELAWARE	7	\$11,306,065	4	\$5,257,272
FLORIDA	8	\$22,019,200	8	\$12,178,980
GEORGIA	3	\$20,518,300	4	\$4,311,500
HAWAII	5	\$5,059,000	5	\$2,489,805
IDAHO	14	\$14,620,000	16	\$6,135,000
ILLINOIS	29	\$25,328,400	24	\$11,010,715
INDIANA	23	\$61,650,200	14	\$32,726,450
IOWA	16	\$9,713,000	18	\$9,780,800
KANSAS	21	\$32,438,000	16	\$25,597,200
KENTUCKY	26	\$51,772,100	29	\$17,577,763
LOUISIANA	21	\$26,646,000	17	\$12,901,699
MAINE	34	\$20,055,000	35	\$28,650,000
MARYLAND	10	\$17,272,600	19	\$22,186,954
MASSACHUSETTS	4	\$8,545,000	8	\$2,605,975
MICHIGAN	60	\$131,557,000	52	\$73,880,000
MINNESOTA	23	\$46,458,000	29	\$27,337,500
MISSISSIPPI	33	\$31,566,525	23	\$19,381,706
MISSOURI	45	\$56,325,255	50	\$37,039,334
MONTANA	15	\$14,887,000	13	\$9,517,980
NEBRASKA	8	\$10,206,000	16	\$7,839,800
NEVADA	3	\$929,906	6	\$1,802,674
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6	\$15,891,000	6	\$19,118,000
NEW JERSEY	11	\$19,887,000	11	\$10,212,000
NEW MEXICO	13	\$22,794,541	21	\$24,059,280
NEW YORK	51	\$57,720,000	68	\$51,662,054
NORTH CAROLINA	22	\$31,631,000	18	\$13,915,300
NORTH DAKOTA	16	\$22,234,150	12	\$10,867,760
OHIO	17	\$31,979,000	24	\$30,543,000
OKLAHOMA	19	\$23,641,240	19	\$36,801,200
OREGON	8	\$29,666,900	10	\$22,537,926
PENNSYLVANIA	19	\$56,762,250	13	\$16,832,570
PUERTO RICO	8	\$25,074,000	4	\$11,112,642
RHODE ISLAND	1	\$386,000	2	\$804,700
SOUTH CAROLINA	21	\$55,156,200	20	\$27,344,455
SOUTH DAKOTA	31	\$31,289,500	22	\$14,169,000
TENNESSEE	35	\$35,266,000	44	\$17,228,600
TEXAS	33	\$56,068,030	26	\$35,693,168
UTAH	3	\$10,905,000	4	\$4,631,250
VERMONT	9	\$15,730,200	11	\$21,085,100
VIRGIN ISLANDS	0	\$0	0	\$0
VIRGINIA	27	\$52,239,200	28	\$27,023,400
WASHINGTON	24	\$74,869,600	14	\$13,339,000
WEST VIRGINIA	35	\$70,535,500	40	\$32,672,503
WISCONSIN	13	\$13,815,000	21	\$10,926,530
W. PACIFIC AREAS	12	\$88,536,000	2	\$15,019,300
WYOMING	0	\$0	1	\$813,000
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>\$1,565,461,462</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>\$930,462,541</b>

## *How To Contact Us*

For additional information, contact your local USDA Rural Development office, or contact the National office at:

**USDA Rural Development  
Utilities Programs  
Water and Environmental Programs  
1400 Independence Avenue, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20250-1548  
Telephone (202) 690-2670, Fax (202) 720-0718**

Visit the WEP website: <http://www.usda.gov/rus/water/>

**Visitors will find timely information on:**

- ❑ WEP program information and how to apply for assistance
- ❑ Links to processing forms, regulations, State regulatory agencies
- ❑ Technical assistance programs available
- ❑ Training tools and tips on preparing engineering, environmental, and financial feasibility reviews, success stories, etc.
- ❑ Engineering resources for applicants, engineers, consultants, employees
- ❑ Locations of Rural Development State offices and contact information
- ❑ Information on special initiatives and legislative matters
- ❑ Information related to Recovery Act spending can be found at [www.recovery.gov](http://www.recovery.gov)
- ❑ Links to technical assistance providers that specialize in drinking water, wastewater, and solid waste management problems for small communities

## Acronyms

<b>ARC</b>	<i>Appalachian Regional Commission</i>
<b>ARRA</b>	<i>American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009</i>
<b>EC</b>	<i>Enterprise Communities</i>
<b>ECWAG</b>	<i>Emergency Community Water Assistance Grant</i>
<b>EDA</b>	<i>Economic Development Administration Grants</i>
<b>EZ</b>	<i>Empowerment Zones</i>
<b>DRA</b>	<i>Delta Regional Authority</i>
<b>HTS</b>	<i>Hurricane Tropical Storm</i>
<b>OMB</b>	<i>Office of Management and Budget</i>
<b>PAD</b>	<i>PreAuthorized Debit</i>
<b>PART</b>	<i>Performance Assessment Rating Tool</i>
<b>PPG</b>	<i>Predevelopment Planning Grant</i>
<b>RCAP</b>	<i>Rural Community Assistance Program</i>
<b>REAP</b>	<i>Rural Economic Area Partnership</i>
<b>SWM</b>	<i>Solid Waste Management</i>
<b>TAT</b>	<i>Technical Assistance and Training</i>
<b>WEP</b>	<i>Water and Environmental Program</i>
<b>WWD</b>	<i>Water and Waste Disposal</i>

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